British Packet AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

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Notices from the National Authorities, Consular Notices on subjects of general interest, Notices as to Public Schools, Churches, Hospitals, Benevolent and Beneficent Societies, &c.—*gratis.*

(No. 1271.) BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1851. [*Established in 1826.*]

Amount of Produce Shipped from the Port of Buenos Ayres from 1st to 31st December, and from 1st January to 31st December 1850.

	Great Britain.		France.		Germany.		Italy.		Spain.		Havana.		United States.		Brazil.		Total.	Grand Total. 1850.	TOTAL. 1849.
	Dec 1850	Total 1850	Dec. 1850	Total 1850	Dec 1850	Total 1850	Dec 1850	Total 1850	Dec 1850	Total 1850	Dec 1850	Total 1850	Dec. 1850	Total 1850	Dec 1850	Total 1850	Dec. 1850		
Number of vessels	3	91	4	46	2	57	2	29	3	15	5	67	10	87	10	48	39	440	526
Tonnage	644	19,567	763	9,686	382	12,546	354	6,268	648	2,930	1,082	13,691	2354	22,983	1,734	9,002	7,961	96,673	112,255
ARTICLES.																			
Beef, jerked, quintals											21,043	254,011			30,034	136,720	51,077	390,731	559,969
Do. preserved, boxes				20														20	
Bones	106,230	2,897,230		142,300		63,200								8,000			106,230	3,110,730	3,220,265
Do. tons	10	583		206½													10	789½	503
Feathers, bales			5	20		5				9				14½		2	5	50½	116
Do. arrobas				24						5⅓								29½	17
Hair, bales	32	960	60	298		341	7	145		6			97	909			196	2,659	3,235
Do. seroons		673		257		25	9	192		36				1,217			9	2,400	1,217
Do. arrobas								151										151	18½
Hide cuttings, bales		144		126	270	277		27	3	53				495			273	1,122	2,868
Do. quintals								10										10	
Hides, ox and cow, salted	15,784	357,988	4,417	85,208	3,027	67,195	2,780	66,648		5,817			6,665	137,184			30,673	720,040	850,259
Do. do. dry	1,000	25,843	24,532	237,732	15,285	535,353	11,246	131,123	38,747	158,863	200	3,522	97,688	603,929	548	7,746	189,246	1,704,211	2,111,083
Do. horse do.	91	3,660		3,191		941		18,380	1,368	10,577			1,570	13,474			3,029	50,223	40,863
Do. do. salted	5,627	102,865	532	7,254		224		16,638	430	2,327			2,676	7,576			9,265	136,884	197,651
Horns ox and cow	19,250	413,537		90,200	2,500	55,549	3,400	163,187	2,288	27,165		2,500	172,200	1,165,012			199,638	1,917,150	1,969,788
Skins calf, bales								1	25	28			28	115			53	144	371
Do. do. dozens								76⅛	37½	37½				129			37½	242⅝	302
Do. deer, bales													13	36			13	36	24
Do. do. dozens														120⅝				120	
Do. goat, bales				7		2							13	113			13	122	103
Do. do. dozens														50				50	52
Do. nutria, bales		4				1							1	18	1	1	2	24	12
Do. do. dozens														67				67	28
Do. sheep bales	43	332	274	1,162		10		44					276	2,020			593	3,568	3,592
Do. slunk calf, bales			4	5			8	65	10	58				1			22	129	100
Do. do. dozens	12⅝	12⅜		2				669	387½	387½			140	1,405			540	2,476	1,958
Tallow, pipes	120	11,055⅝		394¾		395⅜		37¾						199½		7½	120	12,090⅜	18,624½
Do. boxes		17,264	190	2,745		975	200	1,987	12	402	140	1,757				150	542	25,280	52,481
Do. seroons		73						7										80	2,343
Wool, bales	214	1,321	20	2,035		1,495½		343		1			1,096	12,549			1,330	17,744⅜	23,329
Do. seroons		326		63		143		158					94	2,666			94	3,356	3,379
Do. arrobas								180										180	

BUENOS AYRES.

MONTHLY RETROSPECT.

We feel authorised to announce a slight improvement in the general tone and prospects of our market. The panic consequent on the late crisis has greatly subsided, and capitalists are less chary in affording the accommodation necessary in a commercial community. In articles suited to the interior markets there has latterly been a considerable demand; although still at low figures, from the heavy stocks on hand, and the eager competition of sellers.

The importations during the month of December are formidable in appearance, though perhaps, from the nature of the assortments, not so much so in intrinsic value. At the same time, the consumption of this Capital and Province, especially in articles of primary necessity, is greatly increased; from the rapid increase of population, from immigration and natural causes. Besides, a new distribution has gradually taken place, that tends to alleviate the more immediate pressure. The spirit of over-speculation and monopoly among the local traders, has received a severe and salutary check; and a greater amount of the existing stock remains in the hands of the importers, with a proportional reduction of local liabilities. This fact is more important than may at first sight appear, and affords a beautiful illustration of the *vis medicatrix naturae*, or the self rectifying process of nature. The reckless competition of speculators and monopolists, tended to mislead importers; and the supplies ordered were regulated more by the apparent demand than the actual consumption. As matters stand at present, we have a safe guarantee against the recurrence of this error; a principal cause of the late derangement, and of the present langour and lassitude of this market.

The active demand for country produce, and the high prices obtained, especially for wool, has latterly put a large amount of capital in circulation; to which we may add the opportune and considerate liberality of the Government, in paying off the war subsidies, and spiritedly carrying on a variety of important local improvements, that tend directly to alleviate the immediate pressure, whilst they confer a lasting benefit on the country. Society naturally subdivides itself into distinct grades and classes; but their interests are more intimately blended and mutually dependant, than many are apt to imagine. When the industrial and productive classes are fully employed and prosperous, genuine trade and commerce cannot long remain depressed; and the easiest and only effectual way of protecting and promoting the latter, is to afford free scope and encouragement to the former.

In the *Comercio del Plata* of Montevideo, we have latterly observed a captious and unfounded theory on this point; showing an absolute ignorance, or, what would be worse, a gross and wilful perversion of the elementary principles of economical science. In a series of articles on the Paper Money of Buenos Ayres, intended merely to denigrate the administration of General Rosas, the Editor attempted to show the practicability, and consequent obligation, of remedying or alleviating the late crisis, by a system of loans to individuals from the Public Treasury. In the first place, no Government is entitled to do with public funds, what a prudent individual would decline doing with his private fortune; and, secondly, the expedient, if acted upon, would to a certain extent have sanctioned and encouraged the error, and ultimately aggravated instead of alleviating the evil. Between Ounce speculations and attempted monopolies of imported goods, the commerce of Buenos Ayres had in many instances lost its legitimate character; and any attempt on the part of the Government to save individuals from the consequences of their own reckless conduct, would have been a positive injury and injustice to the public, without accomplishing the end proposed.

With his intuitive sagacity and correct appreciation of abstract principles, General Rosas pursued a very different course. Instead of attempting to save individuals, he acted on the broad and equitable principle, of alleviating as far as possible the general body. During the first shock of the grand crisis, he ordered the immediate payment of upwards of two millions of return duties; and the entire disbursements on this account throughout the year amount to no less than 4,228,883$ 5½ rls. Heavy payments were at the same time made to individuals on account of a long standing arrear of war subsidies. Availing himself of the favourable state of the market, and conciliating, as in duty bound, the public service with a social convenience, an abundant supply of clothing and other necessaries was laid in for the Army and Navy, and the warehouses of the State amply furnished for the ensuing year. Add to these the active employment already alluded to, in important local improvements, and it will be seen that General Rosas did all that could be done with propriety in the circumstances; alleviating the pressure of public misfortune, by the discharge of public obligations, and with the tact of an enlightened and provident Statesman, rendering his present outlays subservient to the future security and prosperity of the Republic. That parties in Montevideo, accustomed to forestall the future, and live from day to day on the precarious bounty of a foreign subsidy, should not comprehend the operation of such a system, is little to be wondered at; but common prudence might at least teach them to avoid the use of silly sneers and sarcasms, that recoil with overwhelming force on the heads of their spiteful authors.

It will be seen from the preceding table, that a considerable amount of export business has been done in December; although, with the exception of wool, country produce comes in very slowly. The weather in and around the City of Buenos Ayres has been extremely favourable; but the rains till lately have only been partial, and in many of the remote country districts the cattle continue lean, and unfit for Saladero purposes. As yet little more than a commencement has been made in this department; and we cannot now expect to see them in full operation before the middle or end of February. The entire export of ox and cow hides in 1850 is 2,424,251; showing a decrease of 537,091 as compared with 1849. In the article of tallow the deficit is much greater, and for obvious reasons. Some people apprehend a scanty supply for the present year, from an actual diminution in the number of cattle, in consequence of the late drought. We cannot admit this gloomy opinion in its full extent. Had the deaths been so very considerable, it must have told on the quantity of hides exported last year. Besides our rains have been moderate, and not attended with the severe colds that usually prove so fatal to cattle in very low condition. The mere fact that some establishments are entirely abandoned, does not necessarily imply that all the cattle have perished. The fact is notorious, that they wander to great distances in quest of grass and water, and never think of returning, till, by a mysterious instinct, they are certain of finding a supply of these necessary articles. Many months must be allowed for collecting the wanderers; and many may be lost to their real owners that are not ultimately lost to the export market. In short, we trust the imagined decrease of numbers, and the anticipated deficiency of future supplies, will be found unwarranted.

Prices for all kinds of produce are comparatively high; and may be expected to continue so, from the deficient supply and the immense concourse of Shipping to this port. Freights maintain themselves, but cannot be expected to improve in the present circumstances.

As regards our political situation there is nothing very important to report. With the single exception of Brazil, every thing, internally and externally, wears a pacific aspect. Warlike preparations are said to be making in the Empire on a grand scale; partly perhaps as a vaunting threat against these countries, and partly it may be in view of the distracted and turbulent state of its own Provinces. The Empire totters under its own weight; and we cannot persuade ourselves that it will court or provoke a foreign war. With the exception of long and loud complaints against the perfidious and aggressive conduct and policy of the Imperial Cabinet, we can perceive no warlike indication in this quarter.

The opening of the Legislature, and the Annual Message of the Executive, have this year been postponed, by mutual accord. The disappointment to the public has been very great; but so far as commercial interests are concerned, the published Statements down to the end of 1850, afford some striking and gratifying facts, which we subjoin for the benefit of distant readers.

The Estimated resources of 1850 were	$41,255,247
The actual receipts amount to	62,266,510
Difference—Increase	21,011,263
Estimated expenditure for 1850	71,337,004 2¾
Actual expenditure	56,046,351
Difference— Saving effected	15,290,653 2¾
Actual Receipts for 1850	62,266,510
Actual Receipts for 1849	51,869,701 2¾
Difference—Increase in 1850	10,396,808 5¼
Balance from 1850 to 1851	19,089,033 2¼
In the Bank to order of Government	17,556,666 2¼
Available resources in hand for 1851	$36,645,699 4½

These Statements require no comment; and leave no room for doubt as to the prosperous and buoyant state of our financial resources, and the ability and immaculate purity of their administration; to which we have only to add, that our past experience justifies the most sanguine anticipations for the future.

The Money market, as usual, has had slight alternations during the month. Ounces have ranged from 223 to 237 dollars currency; and have latterly been rather stationary at about 228. Exchange on England has varied from 74 to 77 shillings per ounce.

We regret to announce the failure, during these last days, of a native firm, carrying on a very extensive retail business. The liabilities we understand are considerable, and fall chiefly on foreign import houses.

For some years past we have scarcely had a single execution. A number of criminals however had been gradually accumulating in the public Prison, and the day of reckoning at last arrived, On Tuesday morning last 18 were executed; all incorrigible off nders, guilty of murder or other aggravated crimes. A large number of others were variously disposed of; some to military service, others to public work as State prisoners, and a few restored to liberty. We trust this awful example will have the effect of deterring others from similar courses for the future.

We observe the arrival at Brest, on the 4th November last, of the French steamer *Prony*, bearer of the Convention *ad referendum*, adjusted between the Argentine and Oriental Governments, and Admiral Lepredour on behalf of the French Government. The acceptance and ratification of said Treaty by the French Government seems generally anticipated and the allusion made to the point, in the Speech of the President, at the opening of the Legislative Chamber, on the 11th November, tends to confirm the general impression.

For the British Packet.

A Card.

Consulate of the United States of America, Buenos Ayres, 8th January, 1850.

Captain Luther Hurd, of the barque Hull of Boston, requests me to express his sincere and grateful thanks to Don Pedro Ximeno, Captain of the Port of Buenos Ayres, to Captain Dedilot, of the French brig of war "Hussard," and to Captain Francisco Cavagnaro, of the Sardinian brig of war "Colombo," for the generous and effective assistance, they so kindly rendered him, on the 18th, 19th and 20th December last, when his barque was in a sinking condition, by sending men to assist him, when his own crew were exhausted from their previous exertions to save the ship.

I can assure these gentlemen, that if, unfortunately, any of the vessels of their respective nations should chance to be in distress, when any vessel of war of the United States is near, the same generosity and activity to relieve them will be afforded, and I can also assure them that their kindness will always be borne in grateful remembrance by Capt. Hurd and myself.

Joseph Graham,
Consul of the United States of America.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

England—Distance of space must have somewhat the same effect as distance of time, in mellowing our impressions,' and rectifying our judgments. Viewed from across the Atlantic, the present pother in England about the recent appointments and new title conferred on Dr. Wiseman is ridiculous, if not contemptible. It is an "air drawn dagger," that has momentarily frightened John Bull out of his propriety. The British Queen, the British Parliament, and British Tribunals, need not, if they choose, know any thing of Cardinal Wiseman or the Archbishop of Westminister. They confer on him neither privilege nor precedence beyond the portal of his Church, the inviolability of which is guaranteed by the glorious principle of universal toleration; or the portal of his house, the birth-right sanctuary of every British subject; be he Episcopalian, Catholic or Dissenter.

The name itself is euphonious, and free from all and every association of treason or disloyalty. The title was unoccupied, had never been appropriated, and we recognise the perfect right and preferent claim of Dr. Wiseman, as the first occupant.

In exercising his *de facto* and prescriptive prerogative of nominating a spiritual functionary over British Catholics, Pius Ninth, in our opinion, far from offering any insult, rather paid a compliment to the British Nation, in selecting a British Subject and a British title. To our British ears the Archbishop of Westminister is infinitely preferable to the Archbishep of Melipotamus, Jerusalem, or any other foreign name whatever.

It is now too late, not only in the history of Great Britain, but of the world at large, to think of reviving the palmy days of spiritual supremacy and monopoly. The Catholic and the Protestant dissenter alike have their innate aud civil rights, which they are bound to watch with jealous care; and when religious intolerance shows its head, under the guise of spiritual zeal, or the cloak of patriotic loyalty, all the friends of rational freedom, and especially Protestant residents in a Catholic country, where the enlightened principles of toleration are thoroughly understood and scrupulously respected, should lend their aid in crying down the worst species of human tyranny.

We have no wish to innoculate the foreign community here with the *virus* of this unhappy controversy; but as public journalists, it is our duty "to hold the mirror up to nature;" and therefore, without farther note or comment, we give the following letter from Lord John Russel to the Bishop of Durham, which has already found its way into the public journals of this Capital.

"The storm continues: the clergymen of the established church in the provinces are up in arms—meeting, consulting, and speaking. The London daily papers are full of reports of sermons against papal aggression, and the Prime Minister seems animated with a similar indignation of alarm. The following letter appeared in the *Times* of Thursday:—

Liverpool Journal.

TO THE RIGHT REV. THE BISHOP OF DURHAM.

My Dear Lord.—I agree with you in considering the "late aggression of the Pope upon our Protestantism" as "insolent and insidious," and I therefore feel as indignant as you can do upon the subject.

I not only promoted to the utmost of my power the claims of the Roman Catholics to all civil rights, but I thought it right, and even desirable, that the ecclesiastical system of the Roman Catholics should be the means of giving instruction to the numerous Irish immigrants in London and elsewhere, who without such help would have been left in heathen ignorance.

This might have been done, however, without any such innovation as that which we have now seen.

It is impossible to confound the recent measures of the Pope with the division of Scotland into dioceses by the Episcopal Church, or the arrangement of districts in England by the Wesleyan Conference.

There is an assumption of power in all the documents which have come from Rome—a pretension to supremacy over the realm of England, and a claim to sole and undivided sway, which is inconsistent with the Queen's supremacy, wtth the rights of our bishops and clergy, and with the spiritual independence of the nation, as asserted even in Roman Catholic times.

I confess, however, that my alarm is not equal to my indignation.

Even if it shall appear that the ministers and servants of the Pope in this country have not transgressed the law. I feel persuaded that we are strong enough to repel any outward attacks. The liberty of Protestantism has been enjoyed too long in England to allow of any successful attempt to impose a foreign yoke upon our minds and consciences. No foreign prince or potentate will be permitted to fasten his fetters upon a nation which has so long and so nobly vindicated its right to freedom of opinion, civil, political, and religious.

Upon this subject, then, I will only say that the present state of the law shall be carefully examined, and the propriety of adopting any proceedings with reference to the recent assumptions of power deliberately considered.

There is a danger, however, which alarms me much more than any aggression of a foreign sovereign.

Clergymen of our own church, who have subscribed to the thirty-nine articles, and acknowledged in explicit terms the Queen's supremacy, have been the most forward in leading their flocks,"step by step, to the very verge of the precipice." The honour paid to saints, the claim of infability for the church, the superstitious use of the sign of the cross, the muttering of the liturgy so as to disguise the language in which it is written, the recommendation of auricular confession, and the administration of penance and absolution—all these things are pointed out by clergymen of the Church of Engalnd as worthy of adoption, and are now openly reprehended by the Bishop of London, in his charge to the clergy of his diocese.

What, then, is the danger to be apprehended from a foreign prince of no great power, compared to the danger within the gates from the unworthy sons of the Church of England herself?

I have little hope that the propounders and framers of these innovations will desist from their insidious course. But I rely with confidence on the people of England, and I will not bate a jot of heart or hope so long as the glorious principles and the immortal martyrs of the Reformation shall be held in reverence by the great mass of a nation which looks with contempt on the mummeries of superstition, and with scorn at the laborious endeavours which are now making to confine the intellect and enslave the soul.—I remain, with great respect, &c.,

J. RUSSEL.

Downing-street, Nov. 4.

It is said that several of the leading lay Roman Catholics contemplate having a grand dinner at the Freemason's-hall, in honour of the restoration of their hierarchy ;his Grace the Duke of Norfolk in the chair.—*Herald.*

Germany—Subsequent events have justified the opinion that we expressed a few weeks back, that the horizon of Germany gave clear indications of a coming storm ; in which Denmark and Hesse-Cassel would be little more than mere pretexts, for testing the relative strength of the two great antagonistic principles, that divide the European continent. Prussia and Austria have dropped their respective masks; and the minor German States have no alternative left, but to embrace a party, and abide the consequences of a struggle, in which their immediate and highest interests must be sacrificed, without any reasonable prospect of ultimately bettering their condition, let the victory be on what side it may. Prussia has openly declared for the Parliament party of Hesse-Cassel, and put in requisition her immense military resources, even calling out her reserved corps and militia forces. Austria, backed of course by Russia, has espoused the cause of the Elector with the same decision; and whilst the paltry question of Hesse-Cassel is the pretext, the real bone of contention is the future leadership of the German Confederation.

It is known that a conference had taken place between the Emperor of Austria, and the Kings of Saxony, Bavaria and Wurtemburg; and it is supposed that a treaty of alliance was the consequence. A conference had also taken place with the Prime Minister of Prussia, the Duke of Brandenburg; when Russia recommended the dissolution of the Prussia league, to which the Prussian Minister appeared individually disposed to accede; but his sudden death at this unfortunate conjuncture, had dissipated the last hopes of the friends of peace. All licences to Prussian subjects for foreign service had been recalled; and the commercial body of Berlin had offered the Government a loan of 14,000,000 dollars.

"On the 1st Nov. the Bavarian and Austrian troops entered Hesse Cassel. The dissolution of the Hessian army, partly by the resignation of many of the officers, and partly by the act of the Elector, had left the country entirely without military protection; while the refusal of supplies by the Chamber had effectually stopped all the machinery of civil government. The proclamations of the Elector and of the Diet at Frankfort were torn down by the people, but no demonstrations was made,

According to advices from Cassel, of the 2nd inst, the 18th regiment of Prussian Infantry, accompanied by a squadron of Hussars and a battery of artillery, entered that town on the morning of that day, after a very severe forced night march. These troops were sent off by General Groeben from Warburg as soon as he received intelligence of the entry of the Bavarians and Austrians on the opposite side of the Electorate. The military posts in Cassel were occupied by the Burgher Guard. The reception of the Prussian troops by the inhabitants was quiet but friendly.

An Austrian officer had arrived at Kiel, with federal despatches, which order the immediate cessation of hostilities, and, in case of non-compliance, threaten that the execution of the orders shall be insured through the means of federal troops.

The resignation of Radowitz was accepted by the King of Pruesia on the 3rd instant. The leaders of the opposition against the Prussian Minister of Foreign Affairs were Manteuffel, Brandenburg, Simons, Stockhausen, and Rabe; Ladenberg and Von der Heydt alone supporting him. The latter gentlemen sent in their resignations simultaneously with General von Radowitz. In the cabinet council at which M. Von Radowitz tendered his resignation, orders are said to have been sent off to Cassel, commanding the Prussian troops who had entered that city to give *assistentia passiva* to the Bavarian troops."

"Accounts from Berlin of the 4th November state that it has been determined to summon the Prussian Chambers to meet on the 21st.

Accounts from Electoral Hesse have been received to the 5th instant. The civic guard at Hanau had been disarmed by the Bavarians. Cassel and Fulda are in possession of the Prussians, 6,000 of whom have entered the latter place.

It is said that Manteuffel will be appointed by Prussia to be Minister of foreign Affairs *ad interim.*

The *Times* says:—"We have since received a telegraphic despatch, dated Berlin, Nov. 6, which states that the Duke of Brandenburg, Prime Minister, died that morning."

Italy—The principal subjects of interest at present in Rome, and, indeed, throughout the whole state, is the new imposition of taxes upon the various branches of industry and commerce by which the majority of citizens gain their livelihood. The general feeling is that the rules of proportionable equity have been terribly transgressed in the formation of the graduated scale, and a universal burst of ill-humour pervades the middling and lower classes, many of whom now abandon their lingering allegiance to the government, and swell the ranks of its political adversaries.

Spain—The late attempt on Cuba seems to have aroused Spain from her long lethargic sleep. Energetic measures have been employed in fitting out a squadron for the defence of that important Island; and there is probably at this date a sufficient force before Havannah, to deter any attempt from a mere marauding party; and there is no reason to apprehend any connivance on the part of the United States Government.

At the same time a portion of the national energy has taken a still more important direction. We begin to hear of societies for the encouragement of agriculture; and some mining operations, both for the precious metals, and for the more humble but not less important products of iron and coal, promise a successful issue.

We notice reports in the Spanish papers, that Colonel Guasque had received an official or semi-official commission from the Cabinet of Madrid, near the Government of Buenos Ayres, for the purpose of establishing formal relations between the two countries; but the *Heraldo* denies their truth. We do not pretend to decide between the rival authorities; and we believe there is very little, if any anxiety felt here on the subject.

France—A proposition has been lately made to the French government to follow the example of Sweden and Holland, and to submit a bill to the assembly to modify the navigation laws, after the initiative taken by the British cabinet. The French Minister for Foreign Affairs is said to be opposed to any change, and it is feared that matters will remain as they are for some time longer.

United States—Whig Ratification Meeting in New York—*Resolved,* That in weal or woe, we will sustain and maintain the integrity of the Union; that in swearing to support the Constitution of the United States, we recognise no mental reservation, and that we will enforce its letter and spirit at all times and upon all occasions.

Resolved, That in the recent disposition by Congress of the exciting topics, which have so long distracted the public mind, we recognise no violation of principle, no surrender of legal right, that should deter impartial and just men from giving the measures adopted a cheerful support, and that as Whigs, as lovers of our common country, knowing "no North, no South, no East, no West," we will stand by and maintain the supremacy of the laws against sectional feeling and factious opposition.

Resolved, That we believe the welfare and prosperity of our Union mainly depends upon the preservation among all sections of the country of those conservative feelings, which have heretofore governed the Whig party of the Union, that we deprecate and deplore the conduct of those, who by arraying section against section, interest against interest, South against North or North against South, seek to disturb and destroy that spirit of common harmony and amity, without which the Union must and will crumble to ruins, and that we will by every honorable exertion discountenance and strive to allay further excitement and agitation.—*Boston Journal.*

Brazil—The situation of Brazil is anomalous. In the prospect of a foreign collision, the republican tendencies of the Northern Provinces, that had been suppressed but not exterminated, show clear indications of a reviving activity. The current of popular odium sets in strong against the old Portuguese party, the wealthiest and most influential class in Brazil, and the zealous supporters of the Throne and monarchical institutions. Considerable alarm had been created by a discovery in the North of a projected insurrection of the slaves, and a number of that unfortunate race, had in consequence been consigned to durance vile.

The Government observed a sepulchral silence as to its relations with these Republics; but there could be no mistake as to its warlike preparatives. New commissions were being issued, and some promotions had taken place in the army. New commandants had been appointed to the Southern frontiers; and the Arsenals and Military School were objects of preferent attention. Recruiting parties were on the alert; and as the patriotic zeal of the Brazilian youth did not fully supply the demand, recourse was had to the ungracious expedient of impressment. This had called down a tornado of abuse and violent opposition, on the actual *Portuguese* Cabinet; and opposition papers, of a very violent character, were spring-

ing up, as if by enchantment in all quarters. A Ministerial modification is the most probable result; more especially if a warlike policy is to be carried into effect; for the actual Cabinet, secretly distrusted and openly attacked as it is, could never prosecute a vigorous and successful contest.

Commodore Grenfell, latterly resident in England as Consul General of Brazil, is said to have been recalled, to take command of the River Plate Squadron; which was forthwith to be augmented. Meanwhile Post Captain Joaquin Marquez Lisboa had received the command of said force, consisting of the following; Corvette *Berlioga*, 18 guns; Steamer *Recipe*, 150 horse power, 4 guns; Schooner-brig *Andorinha*, 3 guns; Gun-boat *Campiste*, 2 guns, and the yatch *Paraybane*, 2 guns.

The *Jornal do Commercio* reports the embarkation of a battalion of musketeers, on the 24th December last for Rio Grande, consisting of 300 rank and file. In all the month of January the following were to be ready for the same destination:—5th battalion of musketeers, 800; 4th of riflemen, 600; and one of the battalions of artillery, 600. With these reinforcements the infantry of the line in Rio Grande would amount to 10,000.

The official organs in Brazil represent the silence in Buenos Ayres as premeditated, and maintain that active though secret preparations are being made by the Argentine Government. Some opposition papers on the contrary, charge the full blame of the apprehended rupture on the Imperial Cabinet, and hold up a cordial understanding and alliance with General Rosas, as the best and only guarantee for the peace and prosperity of the Empire and the stability of the Throne.

Complaints are loud of a monetary crisis in Bahia, ascribed to the withdrawal of their funds from the Bank by the Portuguese capitalists, for the purpose of annoying the national commercial body. At present every thing bad, commercial and political, finds a ready solution in the Portuguese faction and the actual Cabinet. Amongst others old England comes in for a full share of vituperation.

The capital sentence pronounced by a Court-Martial against Captain Pedro Ivo, ringleader of the late revolutionary movement in Pernambuco, has been commuted into one of ten years banishment.

MARINE LIST.

PORT of BUENOS AYRES

Arrived, Jan. 4.—Wind S. W., at 11 a. m. changed to N., British barque Rambler, 234 tons, Henry Nicholas, from Salt Island 16th November, to Hughes Brothers, with 155 moyos salt, 4½ pipes brandy.

Sailed, Swedish brig Cecilia, 365 tons, Sjunburg, for Antwerp, despatched by Llavallol & Sons, with 16487 dry ox and cow hides, 57 bales hair, 80 barrels tallow.

Spanish brig Manuel, 155 tons, Pedro Garcia, for Malaga, despatched by Zumaran & Co., with 1800 salted ox and cow hides, 10167 dry do. do., 1200 salted horse hides, 129 boxes tallow.

Arrived, Jan. 5.—Wind N., at 1 p. m. changed to S. E., Sardinian lugger of war Fama, Lieut. A. de Clavisana from Montevideo 4th inst.

Passengers—34.

Brazilian brigantine of war Eolo, Lieut. Albin, from Montevideo 4th inst.

British brigantine May, 230 tons, Hugh Millard, from Liverpool 15th November, to Parlane, Macalister & Co., with 60 tons iron, 20 do. coal, 20 do. flag stones, 100 boxes tin, 1 copper cauldron, 297 stoves, 133 bundles spades, 71 crates earthenware, 359 boxes, 153 bales, 75 barrels and 92 packages merchandize.

Sailed, British barque Chorister, 276 tons, Thomas Richards, for Plymouth, despatched by Hughes Brothers, with 7577 salted ox and cow hides, 30,000 horns, 195 pipes and 2 half pipes tallow.

Sardinian brig Graciosa Fanny, 202 tons, Pedro Luis Tiscornia, for Genoa, despatched by Llavallol & Sons, with 2776 dry ox and cow hides, 1777 salted do. do., 3 bales and 35 bags hair, 47 bales wool, 17 do. slunk calf skins, 2 bales sheep skins, 1 hogshead blocks, 3 copper pots.

No arrivals or sailings. Jan. 6.—Wind N. E., rain, in the afternoon changed to E.

Sailed, Jan. 7.—Wind S. E., American barque Muskingum, 248 tons, Richard Crockett, for New York, despatched by Adolfo Mancilla & Co., with 12,334 dry ox and cow hides, 841 salted do. do., 9294 horns.

Arrived Jan. 8.—Wind N., in the afternoon changed to N. E., French barque Napoleon, 227 tons, Rabardy, from Havre 10th November, to order, with 34,500 tiles, 16 packages books, 1 baling press, 4 boxes and 41 packages silks, 5 packages patent leather, 2 do. porcelain, 8 boxes and 118 packages cottons, 70 boxes perfumery, 42 packages hats, 50 boxes wine, 15 do. pilchards, 16 do. stationery, 25 do. linens, 1 do. firearms, 8 packages musical instruments, 1 do. engravings, 36 boxes woollens, 4 boxes, 14 bales and 153 packages merchandize.

Spanish brig Wifredo, 247 tons, José Ferrer, from Pernambuco 17th ult., to Llavallol & Sons, with 1400 barrels, 200 half barrels and 100 bags sugar, 851 doubloons.

Spanish barque Union Compostelana, 191 tons, Pedro Garcia Bravo, from Rio Janeiro 22d ult., to Llavallol & Sons, with 334 rolls tobacco, 155 do. matting, 25 bags cummin seed, 1 bell.

Passengers—2.

Sailed, Brazilian corvette Euterpe, Lieut. Juan Custodio Dudein, for Montevideo.

French brig Automne, 193 tons, J. M. Noel, for Marseilles, despatched by J. B. Vignal, with 6511 dry ox and cow hides, 72 dry horse hides, 205 bales sheep skins.

French barque Universel, 267 tons, F. H. Ducormier, for Havre, despatched by Antonio Dunoyer & Co., with 8395 dry ox and cow hides, 728 salted do do., 1415 salted horse hides, 2548 horns, 102 salted slunk calf skins, 78 bales, wool, 13½ pipes tallow, 40 bales hair, 1 box feathers, 1 do. merchandize.

American brig Palos, 276 tons, F. Hatch for Boston, despatched by J. C. Thompson & Co., with 2006 salted ox and cow hides, 7723 dry do. do., 2142 dry horse hides, 6 bales sheep skins, 395 do. hair, 30,200 horns.

British barque 29th of May, 248 tons, John A. Gødel, for New York, despatched by J. N. Bieber & Co., with 12,410 dry ox and cow hides, 484 salted do. do., 500 salted horse hides, 60 bales sheep skins, 1 do. horse hair, 4 do. feathers, 95 do. wool.

Arrived Jan. 9.—Wind S. W., Spanish brig Invencible, 219 tons, Francisco Maristany, from Rio Janeiro 21st November, Pernambuco 19th December, to Antonio Romaguera, with 1200 barrels, 100 half barrels and 100 bags sugar, 109 dozens brooms, 50 barrels anchovies, 20 casks vinegar, 12 guitars, 1 box earthen figures.

Spanish polacre la. Tigre, 139 tons, Isidro Plot, from Rio Janeiro 30th ult., to H. Ochoa & Co., with 435 bags rice, 4 boxes and 2 barrels sweetmeats, 20 barrels brandy, 847 rolls tobacco, 2 boxes straw hats, 419 barrels sugar, 21 boxes cigars, 14 barrels arsenic, 1 box axletrees, 100 bags almonds, 100 boxes returned tallow, 550 doubloons, 15,000 oranges.

Sardinian brig Francisco, for Parnaguá in ballast.

Arrived, Jan. 10.—Wind S. E., Mexican brig Montezuma from Cape de Verds 41 days, to Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.

Swedish brig Norden, from Bourdeaux 64 days, to Julio Vignal. Passengers 32.

Spanish brig Eolo, from Havana 93 days, to Llavallol & Sons. Passengers—1.

Sailed, Oriental schooner Cid Campeador, 122 tons, Ramon G. Panasco, for Buceo, with a general cargo.

Brazilian brigantine of war Eolo, Lieut. Albin, for Montevideo.

Ready for sea but wind bound, American barque Weybosset, for Boston, with a cargo of produce.

SHIPPING MEMORANDA

Arrived at Corunna, Oct. 6, Chulo, hence 12th August. At Gravesend, Oct. 20, Jane, hence 14th July. At Liverpool, Oct. 26, Wm. Peile, hence 19th Aug.; Nov. 9, Agathon, hence 21st Aug.; Nov. 11, Mary Queen of Scots, hence 11th Sept. At Falmouth, Oct. 27, Anne, hence 26th July. At Queenstown, Nov. 10, Clementhe, hence 7th Sept. At Genoa, Nov. 3, Achille, hence 23d Aug. At Antwerp, Nov. 8, Tonsberg, hence 31st Aug. At Rio Janeiro, Dec. 15, Pereyra, hence 24th Nov.; Dec. 17, Improviso, hence 2d Dec.

Vessels sailed for Buenos Ayres.

From Rio Janeiro—Dec. 20, Portuguese barque Paquete Sandade, via Santos.

From Cette, Nov, 5th Soleil—From Liverpool, Nov. 9th Water-kalpie.

Vessels loading for Buenos Ayres.

At London, John Romilly. At Liverpool, Cornucopia, Helen, Goddess, Mary Queen of Scots, Crusader, Wm. Peile. At Bordeaux—Charles, Alice, Italia, Aigle. At Havre, Anna, Gil Blas.

Advertisements.

For Sale at No. 59 Calle Piedad, Pale Sherry in Octaves, Pale and Brown Sherry in bottles, Port Wine of superior quality in do, sparkling Hock & Champaigne, Cigars, Mustard, Pickles, Sauces, Herrings, &c. Also Tea and Anchovy, paste, both highly recommended. Selling at the same place, some White and Coloured Shirts, Coats, Trowsers and other articles just arrived from England at very Moderate prices. Jan. 11, 3--p.

Tutor. One possessing eminent qualifications, would be happy to engage with a family requiring his services for the instruction of two or three children, in the varions branches of an English and classical education. A note addressed B. F. at No. 59 Calle Mayo, will be attended to. j11—1p.

Ollendorff's Method of Learning to read, write and speak the Spanish language; with practical rules for pronunciation, and models of social and commercial correspondence. A few copies for sale at W. White's, No. 89½ Calle La Merced, (formerly Cangallo.) j. 11—6p.

For Sale, a new Chronometer, by Hornby, persons interested may apply at Calle Mayo, No. 59. j. 11—c. o.

Wanted, a suite of four furnished Rooms in a respectable family, and in a central position. If board can be conveniently given, it will be preferred. Apply at No. 59 Calle Mayo. dec. 21—o.c

Notice. The only deposit of Preserves of Messrs. Cosson & Co is in the naval Store of Messrs. Mahan and Hansen, Calle Julio No. 29. d14—oc

Sale by Auction, by Vivar and Billinghurst, on Monday 13th inst., will be sold at Public Auction, by order of the Tribunal of Commerce, in a single lot—The British brig »BESSY ROBERTSON,» of 149 tons, A. 1. coppered and copper-fastened, in the state in which she now lies on the beach in front of the Governor's quinta, together with the cargo she had on board at the time she was wrecked; which consisted of 1 case drugs, 1 do. furniture prints, 1 do. castor oil, 3 casks, 3 carboys, 2 boxes, 5 kegs, 1 barrel, 1 chest, 2 stoves, 27 iron pots, 76 grates, 4 pipes oil, 100 tons large steam coals, 7 hhds. lime and patent scouring bricks.

At the same time, in small lots.

The sails, spars, water casks, blocks and rigging saved out of the said vessel. The sale will take place on the Alameda at the corner of Calle Corrientes. jan.7—1c

Wish for Employment, in a pri-vate family about the City, two young married persons (English) recently arrived in this country; are accustomed to domestic service, and can present appropriate references. A note addressed A.B. to the care of T. C. Helsby, Daguerreotypist, No 39, Calle de la Victoria, will receive immediate attention.

N. B. A Coachman and Housemaid's Situation would be preferred; but no objections to any situation where required to be generally useful. j.11—o.c.

Educational Establishment. Miss Peabody respectfully gives information that her School continues at Calle Federacion No 88. A few boarders may be accommodated, and also half boarders. Those who wish to place their children at this institution may feel assurance that they have provided not only a school in the various branches of English education, but those requisite attentions necessary to constitute a comfortable home. j. 11—2 p.

Scotch National School. The Annual General Meeting of the Subscribers to the Scotch National School will be held in the School-Room on Monday evening the 20th instant 8 o'clock.

All others interested in the Institution are invited to attend. Robert McClymont, Secretary.

Buenos Ayres, Jan. 10, 1851. 2 g.

Delf Manufacturer. Wanted an intelligent person who has had some years experience in the manufacture of delf in Europe, to take charge of an establishment of this description in one of the provinces of the Argentine Confederation. All the necessary materials are ready and some experiments have been made with the best success. Any person competent for the undertaking may apply at No. 14, Calle Maypú, where a sample of the best potter's earth (recognised as such in Europe,) will be shown him, from which said delf is to be made. d.14—p.7

The firm of A. Klengel & Co. has this day been amicably dissolved. Debtors and Creditors will please apply to Mr. A. Klengel who is alone encharged with the settlement.

Buenos Ayres, January 1st, 1851.

Albert Klengel.

j. 11—3c. Nicholas Peter Hansen.

¡Just Received!—A few of Fos-ter's Patent Filters with or without Tanks, apply to J.C. Thompson & Co. 22 calle Reconquista (antes Paz.) dic. 21—6.

For Freight or Charter. British Barque Rhonda, 202 tons, Thomas Baird, Commander, is A. I. at Lloyd's, well known in this trade for her remarkably swift passages, offers a most superior opportunity to shippers of cargo and passengers, Consignees Samuel Hesse Esq., or to John Higginbothom, Licensed Ship Broker, No. 15½ Calle de la Reconquista.

For Havre de Grace & Bordeaux. French barque Australie, 240 tons, F. Courian. Is a remarkably fast sailer and has all her cargo engaged and going on board, this vessel offers a most superior opportunity to passengers having most comfortable accommodations for the same, she will sail in a few days. Consignees M. Lopez, & Co. or to John Higginbothom, Licensed Ship Broker, No. 15½ Calle Reconquista.

For Buceo. The very fine fast-sailing A. 1. British brig Creole, 283 tons, J. P. Avery, Commander, is chartered to sail for the above destination in all next week, and offers a most desirous opportunity for passengers. Consignees Messrs. John Best & Brothers, or to John Higginbothom, Licensed Ship Broker, No. 15½ Calle de la Reconquista.

For Cadiz, Malaga and Barce-lona. Will have quick despatch, the very fine, fast sailing A. I. Spanish Polacre Juanita, of 193 tons, Capt. Joaquin Suris y Dominech. She has already two-thirds of her cargo engaged, and will only require about 4000 dry hides or its equivalent on freight. Passengers for Spain will find this a most desirable opportunity, she has excellent accommodations. Apply for particulars to her Consignees Messrs. Diego Calvo & Sons, or to Richard Sutton Jn. Ship Broker, Calle Reconquista No. 14.

Shipping List
OF
Charles R Horne,
Licensed Ship Broker.

Pour le Havre, le brig français »Cornelie,» 307 tonneaux de jauge, Capt. Nogué, partirá vers la fin de Janvier, ayant arreté la plus grande partie de son chargement, recevra encore quelques tonneaux de fret lourd, et environs 3000 cuirs secs, ou son equivalent en balles. Le dit navire est de premiére classe, cloué et doublé en cuivre, et offre une occasion avantageuse aux chargeurs et passagers. Pour traiter voir son consignataire Mon. Manuel Lopez, ou Charles R. Horne, Courtier Maritime Patenté, Rue la Reconquista, No. 55.

Pour le Havre, le trés fin voilier, de premiére classe trois máts français »Rapide,» jaugeant 230 tonneaux, Capt. Chedin, le tout son chargement leger deja engagé, et ne lui manque plus que environs 3000 cuirs salés pour completer son lest. Il a des aménagements supérieures pour passagers. Pour traiter s'addresser á son consignataire Mon. Jules Vignal, ou á Charles R. Horne, Courtier Maritime Patenté, Rue la Reconquista, No. 55.

Pour le Havre et Bordeaux. Le bien connu, fin voilier, et de premiére classe, cloué et doublé en cuivre, trois mats [Barque] français »Coriolan,» 219 tonneaux de jauge, commandé par Mon. Pertus. A tout son lest deja abord, et sera expédié avec brévete; il admettra des cuirs secs et des balles, pour les deux destinations nommées cidessus. Ayant des amenagements excellents pour passagers, offre une bon occasion. Pour traiter voir son consignataire Mon. Blais Despouy, ou Charles R. Horne, Courtier Maritime Patenté, Rue la Reconquista, No. 55.

Pour le Havre. Le trés beau, Petit, doublé et cloué en cuivre brig Francais Philantrope, 194 tonneaux de jauge, Commandé par Mon. Jubin. Ayant la plus grande partie de son chargement deja engagé, il offre une opportunité avantageuse aux chargeurs. Il á une chambre trés comfortable et les passagers seront traités á leur satisfaction. Pour le restant de son chargement s'ad resser á Messrs. Zumaran & Cie., ou á Charles R. Horne, Courtier Maritime Patenté, Rue La Reconquista No. 55.

Pour Le Havre. Le trés beau, neuf et fin voilier, trois-mats (Barque) Francais "*La Bonne Aimée*," jaugeant 236 tonneaux. Son Commandant, Mons. H. Grénier. Ayant arreté une grande partie de son chargement, partira vers la fin de Décembre, le temps le permettant. Pour le frét du restant de son chargement, comme pour passage, s'addresser á son consignataire, Mons. J. Parravicini, ou á Charles R. Horne, Courtier Maritime Patenté, No. 55 Rue La Reconquista.

En charge pour Cette et Mar-seille, le trois mats français "Henry et Louise," jaugeant 193 tonneaux, capitaine Paul Gautier. Navire connu sur cette ligne par ses courtes traversées et la solidité de sa construceion. Ayant les trois quarts de son chargement arrété, sera expedié vers la fin du courant.

S'adresser pour fret et passage, á son consignataire, á M. J. B. Vignal, oú a Charles R. Horne, courtier maritime patenté, N.° 55, rue Reconquista.

Ligne de Paquebots. Pour le Havre, Le »Camoens,» jaugeant 244 tonneaux. Partira vers la fin du courrant, ayant arreté la plus grande partie de son chargement, recevra encore 3 á 4000 cuirs secs ou l'equivalent en Balles. Le dit navire est de premiére classe, cloué et doublé en cuivre, et offre une occasion avantageuse aux chargeurs et passagers. Pour traiter s'addresser au consignataires Messrs. J. Llavallol & fils, ou á Charles R. Horne, Courtier Maritime Patenté, Rue La Reconquista, No. 55.

For Marseilles and Genoa. The new remarkably fast sailing, coppered and copperfastened, Sardinian brig, "*Gentil Fanny*" 223 tons Register, John Gaggino, master, has a considerabiy part of her cargo already engaged, and being of a light draught of water, will load nearly all her cargo in the inner roads, thus offering an advantageous opportunity. She has still room for 100 bales, or equivalent in dry hides and some salted hides or tallow. Being an entirely new vessel, passengers will find her a very appropiate conveyance. For freight or passage, please apply to Joshua Negrotto, Esq., or to Charles R. Horne, Licensed Ship Broker, No. 55 Calle la Reconqista.

For Liverpool. The very fast sailing A. 1. at Lloyd's, British built Barque »Lancashire Witch,» 195 tons Register, Capt. Edward L. Brownrigg. Only wants about 50 bales to complete her cargo, and will consequently meet with quick despatch. She is well known in the trade, and has excellent accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage apply to Messrs. Plowes, Atkinson & Co., or to Charles R. Horne, Licensed Ship Broker, No. 55, Calle Reconquista.

***For* the coast of Brazil. The** entirely new and very fast sailing, Brazilian Brigantine Amisade Feliz, 146 tons register, Matias Jose Carvalho, master. Being of a very sharp build and a very small carrier offers a very good opportunity for shippers of beef. She is ready to receive cargo on board, and has very fine accommodations for passengers For freight or passage please apply to her consignee Antonio J. Alves Pinto, Esq., or to Charles R. Horne, Licensed Ship Broker, No. 55. Calle La Reconquista.

For Liverpool. The A. 1. well known trading barque Mercutio, Wm. Sewell, commander, is now ready to receive cargo, and will have quick despatch. This fine vessel offers a most desireable opportunity for shippers, being a fast sailer, and always delivering her cargo in a good state. For freight or passage, apply to ths consignees Messrs. W. Latham & Co., or to Ruperto de la Concha, Licensed Ship Broker, No. 15½ calle Reconquista.

For Liverpool. The very fast sailing A. 1. British built Brig Gratitude, burthen 154 Tons per Register, John Jolly, Master. Has the Bulk of her cargo engaged, and will have good despatch, being a very small carrier. For the freight of 1500 and 2000 wet salted hides, and of a few tons of light goods, or for passage, her accommodations being very good, apply to the Consignees Messrs. Duguid Barton & Co, or to Charles R. Horne, Licensed Ship Broker, No. 55 Calle la Reconquista.

For Antwerp. The very fast sailing new, coppered and copper-fastened French barque Tigre, 212 tons Register, Capt. Enet. Having half of her cargo already engaged will admit of a few tons of salted Hides or tallow, and dry hides or bales. She was originally built for a Packet to run between Havana and Havre, and has an excellent cabin and promises very good treatment to passengers. A boat will be constantly ready to convey on board of her any persons wishing to convince themselves of the superiority of her accommodations, Apply to her consignees Messrs. F. Poucel & Co or to Charles R. Horne sworn Ship Broker, No. 55 Calle la Reconquista.

For Freight or Charter. The A. 1. at Lloyd's, coppered and copperfastened British built

Schooner »Anne Sophia,» 151 tons, Capt. Stephens.
Brig »Wilson,» 176 tons, Capt. Stoup.
Barque »Richmond,» 357 tons, Capt. Grayson.
and A. 1. coppered and copperfastened new French brig Nouvel Auguste, 167 tons, Capt. Bouleuce. For particulars apply to Charles R. Horne, Licensed Ship Broker, No. 55, Calle la Reconquista.

Shipping List

OF

John Higginbothom,

Licensed Ship Broker.

For London. British brig » Xarifa, » 207 tons, F. Le Rossignol, Commander, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, a fast vessel and well known as a regular, trader is now loading and has only disengaged room for a few tons of light freight, she will have quick despatch and has splendid accommodations for passengers to whom the master offers good treatment.

Consignees Messrs. Edward Lumb & Co.

For London. British brigantine »ROBERT CLIVE,» 165 tons, register, A. 1. at Lloyd's, a small carrier, and a light draft of water, having already a portion of her cargo engaged she will have quick despatch.

Consignees Messrs. Bayley Brothers

For Liverpool. British brig »CREOLE,» 283 tons, J. P. Avery, commander, is A. I. at Lloyd's well known in the trade as a regular trader, has only room for passengers.

Consignees Messrs. J. Best & Brothers.

For Liverpool. British brigantine Choice, 177 tons, A. Ogier, commander, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, a remarkably fast sailing vessel and well known as a regular trader, is now discharging, and will soon be ready to receive cargo.

Consignees Messrs. R. & J. Carlisle & Co

For Cork or Falmouth. British Brig Pearl, 226 tons, Daniel Groome, commander, is chartered to sail for the above destination, and offers a most desirous conveyance for passengers. She is guaranteed to have quick despatch.

Consignees Messrs. R. & J. Carlisle & Co.

For Cork or Falmouth. British barque »Brothers,» 259 tons, Thomas H. Flére, commander, is A. 1. at Lloyds, a fast vessel and has only disengaged room for passengers, her accommodations for the same are superior.

Consignees Messrs. De Lisle Brothers & Co.

For Cork or Falmouth. British barque »Commodore,» 258 tons, Thomas Asplet commander, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, a very fast sailer and well known in this trade is chartered to sail for the above port and will have quick despatch, her accommodations for pasengers are most excellent and persons about returning to Europe will do well to avail themselves of this superior opportunity.

Consignees Messrs- Barber & Orr.

For Cork or Falmouth. British barque Mercutio, 254 tons, William Sewell, commander, A. 1. at Lloyd's, well known in this trade, is chartered to sail for the above ports and will have quick despatch, her accommodations for passengers are superior. Consignees Messrs W. Latham & Co.

For Cork or Falmouth. Argentine barque Martina, 190 tons, F. Waller, commander, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, a very fast sailer, is chartered to sail for the above port, and will be shortly despatched, she has most excellent accommodations for passengers. Consignees Messrs. Bayley Brothers.

For Havre de Grace. French barque Marie Pauline, 201 tons, Lizaritury, commander, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, a very fast sailer, and has only disengaged room for 2000 dry hides or equivalent in bales. Her accommodations for passengers are excellent.

Consignees Messrs. Bungo, Bornefeld & Co.

For Havre de Grace. French brig » PHILANTHROPE, » 194 tons register, Jubin, commander, is a superior little vessel, she has a great portion of her cargo engaged, and has still room for a few tons of light freight, she will have good despatch. Her accommodations for passengers are excellent. Consignees Messrs. Zumaran & Co.

For Havre de Grace & Bordeaux. French barque Australie, 240 tons, F. Courian, commander, has the greatest portion of her cargo engaged and on board, and has still disengaged room for 3000 dry hides or equivalent in bales; this vessel offers a very good opportunity to persons about returning to Europe, having good accommodations for passengers. Consignees Messrs M. Lopez & Co.

For Marseilles and Cette. French barque »Genie,» 217 tons, Caummai, Commander, has all her cargo engaged, will be shortly despatched. Her accommodations for passengers are excellent. Consignee A. Van Praet, Esq.

For Marseilles and Cette. The very fine fast sailing A.1. French schooner Lucie, 191 tons, Capt. Pouget, has the greatest part of her cargo engaged and has still disengaged room for from 4 to 5000 dry hides or equivalent in bales, this vessel being a small carrier will have quick despatch.

Consignee A. Van Praet, Esq.

For Antwerp. Swedish brig »Plata,» 258 tons, Fogelmaker, commander has a great portion of her cargo engaged and has still disengaged room for a few tons of light freight which will be taken at a moderate rate of freight. Consignees Messrs. Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.

For Brazils. Sardinian polacre »Industria,» 160 tons, P. A. Ferro, Commander, has three fourths of her cargo engaged, has still room for 1000 quintals of jerked beef which will be taken at a moderate rate of freight.

Consignees Messrs. A. Dunoyer & Co.

For Antwerp. The very fine fast sailing A. 1. Swedish brigantine » Alert, » 170 tons, F. E. Lundberg, Commander, is now loading fast, she has all her cargo contracted for and will be shortly despatched, she has most excellent accommodations for passengers.

For Antwerp. Argentine brig » JORGE, » 270 tons, J. F. Schaffer, Commander, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, a fast vessel, and well known in the trade, has positively all her cargo engaged and will have good despatch, she has good accommodations for passengers.

Consignee H. Solanet, Esq.

For Antwerp. Sardinian polacre » UNION, » 150 tons, J. M. Costa, commander, has positively engaged all her heavy freight and a great portion of her light freight, she has still room for 2000 dry hides or equivalent in bales. Consignees Messrs. A Dunoyer & Co.

For New York.

Russian barque Sarine, 250 tons, H. Tomzen commander is a fast sailer and offers a most desirous opportunity to shippers and passengers, she may still have room for a few tons of light freight and is under contract to sail within a limited time. Consignees Messrs. Bayley Brothers.

For New York or Boston. The splendid A. 1 British built ship »Sir Richard Jackson,» 418 tons register, James Down, commander, is chartered for the above destination and has only disengaged room for passengers for whom she has superior accommodations.

Consignees Messrs. J. Best & Brothers.

For Bahia. British Barque Good Luck, 147 tons, James De Gruchy Commander, is chartered to sail for the above destination in 10 days and offers a good opportunity to passengers.

Consignees Messrs. Briscoe & Co.

For Bahia. British Brig » EDITH,» 315 tons, Harry, Commander, is chartered to sail for the above destination within 10 days, and offers a good conveyance for passengers. Consignees Messrs. Nuttall & Co.

For Freight or Charter. British Schooner Racer 147 tons, A. Pouonel Commander; is A. 1 at Lloyds, a fast sailer and well adapted for the trade being of a light draft of water, she will soon be ready to receive cargo. Consignees Messrs. De Lisle Brothers 46.

For Freight or Charter.

British schooner Timandra, 164 tons, John Legg, Commander, A. 1. at Lloyd's—a remarkably fast sailer, is now discharging and will soon be ready to receive cargo, offers a most superior opportunity to shippers.

Consignees Messrs. R. & J. Carlisle & Co.

All the foregoing vessels are first class at Lloyd's, have good accommodations for passengers and are, in every respect, most desireable conveyances.—For further particulars please apply to their respective consignees, or to

John Higginbothom,

Licensed Ship Broker,
No. 30, Calle Reconquista.

December 28, 1850.

Shipping List

OF

Richard Sutton, Jun.

Licensed Ship Broker.

For San Francisco (California,) touching at Valparaiso. The splendid fast sailing A. 1. French barque »Orthezien,» 300 tons register, William Papillon, commander, will sail positively on the 15th of January, by contract, has still room for a few passengers and cargo for both ports. Her cabin is spacious, and her between deck is well accommodated and ventilated and every thing arranged in the best way for their accommodation. The captain promises to treat passengers at the very best, to which effect he has left a list of stores at the office of the undersigned in order that they before hand may inform and satisfy themselves; apply to the undersigned for both freight and passage.

For Genoa. The splendid coppered and copper-fastened Sardinian barque Romolo, 250 tons, Agustin Badaraco, commander, has two thirds of her cargo engaged and has still room for 3000 dry hides or equivalent in bales, her accommodations for passengers are very superior. Consignee D. José Avegno.

For New York—The splendid A 1. Prussian Barque "Albatros" 290 tons Register J. W. Stoewhase Commander has two-thirds of her cargo engaged and going on board, is guaranteed to have quick despatch. The accommodations for passengers are superior. Consignees Messrs. Freyer Brothers.

For Antwerp. Will possitively sail about the 20th of January the very superior fast sailing A.I. Prussian brig Dido, 245 tons register, Capt. Gastave Malchow. Has all her cargo engaged and has only disengaged room for passengers, her accommodations are very superior.

For Boston. The very superior new, A. 1. Sardinian polacre »Febo,» 260 tons register, Capt Geronimo Caboara, has two thirds of her cargo engaged and has still room for 1000 salted hides and the equivalent of 100 Bales. Her accommodations for passengers are excellent. For freight or passage please apply to the undersigned Broker or Consignees Messrs. Samuel B. Hale & Co.

For Hamburg. The fast sailing coppered and copper fastened A. 1. British schooner »MINALTO,» 193 tons, 193 tons, Capt. C. Newmau. This superior vessel having the greater part of her cargo engaged still room for 3 to 4000 dry hides. Consignees Messrs. Nicholson, Green & Co.

For Antwerp. The beautiful fast sailing A. 1. coppered and copper-fastened Bremen brig »Phoenix,» 210 tons Register, J. H. Diercks, commander, is a chartered vessel, and has room but for from 3 to 4000 dry hides, she is guaranteed to have quick despatch. Her accommodations for passengers are excellent and people desirous of making a trip should avail themselves of so good an opportunity.

Consignees Messrs. Visser, Deetjen & Hughes.

For particulars regarding the foregoing vessels apply to RICHARD SUTTON, Ship Broker, No. 14 Calle La Reconquista.

For Sale, a fine pleasure and profitable Chacra. This chacra is situated about 4 leagues from this city in the partido of Quilmes, and near to Santa Catalina. It contains 140 squares of ground, a commodious brick house, ranchos for peons, corrales, a beautiful flower garden, numerous fruit trees of the best species, also many paradise and poplar trees, a flock of 2000 fine mestizo sheep, and an arroyo with permanent water. For further particulars apply at Calle Santa Clara No. 37.

d. 21—7p.

On Sale at J. Blues' Store, Corner of Calles Mayo and La Merced. Port and Sherry Wine, in bottles or by measure, of superior quality, and cheap—likewise excellent table wine of different classes at $40 per dozen, returning bottles. Martell's Brandy and Hollands Gin. Cordials of different kinds. Pale Ale and Byass' Porter. Sauces and Pickles. Currants and Malaga Raisins. Capers, and a variety of other articles.

Buenos Ayres, 21st December, 1850. c.o.

Daguerreotype. The under-signed has the pleasure of announcing to his friends and the public that he has opened the above business at No. 157. Calle San Martin, those persons favouring him with their custom will meet with satisfaction and at moderate charges. N. B Persons not liking their likeness when drawn are not compelled to take it.—P. Bramslow. d28—4p.

For Sale. A few superior bed-steads with matrasses, wash stands, looking glasses and other articles of furniture. Apply at No. 153, Calle Mayo.

Dec. 21—4p.

Hibernian Tavern & Coffee House.

The undersigned has the honour to inform the Public that he has just opened the above establishment at No. 26 Calle la Piedad, one square from the river, and from his long experience in some of the first English houses in the country, and by his unremitted attention to business and moderate charges, hopes to give satisfaction and secure a share of public patronage. JOHN GEOGHEGAN.

N. B. Breakfasts and Dinners prepared on the shortest notice.

Wines and liquors of the first quality always on hand

Gentlemen requiring board and lodging can be accommodated.

Just received and for Sale at the American Boot & Shoe Fabric, Calle San Martin, No. 60, in front of the Bank, the following assortment of French Boots and Botines of the best quality:

50	pairs charrol boots....at		$100	pair.
100	» calf	do. »	70	»
150	» charrol botines	»	40 á 45	»
50	» castor	do. »	45 a 50	»

And a complete assortment of men and boys' boots and shoes made in the Fabric of best materials, sewed and pegged, wholesale and retail, at a reduction of 20 per cent. from the former extremely low prices for cash. d.28—5p

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Important to Surgeons, Chemists and Druggists, and those afflicted with Ruptures TIFFIN & HARDY, Cutlers, Surgical Instrument and Truss Manufacturers, White Smiths and Bell Hangers, No. 4 Calle Mayo. T. & H. beg most respectfully to inform the Surgeons and public of this capital and provinces that they have succeeded in making arrangements for carrying on the manufacture of Surgical Instruments, Bandages and Trusses of every description to order, overcoming the delay of sending to Europe. A. H Tiffin having lately arrived in this country from England, after having several years practical experience in the making of Surgical Instruments for the principal Surgeons and Infirmaries of the north of England, they can with confidence warrant every article equal to English made. Surgical Instruments, Trusses, Razors, Knives and Scissors repaired with neatness and dispatch. 4 Calle Mayo. Dec. 28, 1850.—4.c.

Notice to the Commercial community. O. W. Wildner respectfully informs the commercial community of this city, that the Partnership heretofore existing between him and Mr. Henry A. Green, in the Ship Brokering Business, under the firm of Mr. John Higginbothom, ceases this day by expiration of its term; and that he will be found henceforth at No. 55 Calle Reconquista, where he solicits a share of their patronage.

Buenos Ayres, Dec. 31, 1850.

Tea Garden, Calle del Parque, Quinta de Albin, from the Artillery Park 14 squares towards the country, opposite Colonel Hernandez's Mirador. The owner of this establishment begs leave to make known to his customers that he has entered into an engagement with the proprietor of the omnibus whereby he is enabled to assure them that in future they will on Sundays, whatever may be the state of the weather, find a vehicle stationed in the Plaza Nueva, at the corner of Merced and Artes streets at any hour between 6 and 11 a. m. and 2 and 5 p. m., which will convey passengers to the Quinta, price 5 dollars per seat. The hour of the return of the carriage, may be ascertained at the Café Argentino—Families wishing to proceed to the Quinta on week days, can obtain a good carriage at the same rate, viz. 5 dollars per seat, at the Omnibus depot, Calle Corrientes No. 54; where horses may be also hired at a moderate charge.

Jan. 4.—2p.

Messrs. Prange & Bove beg to announce to the commercial community, that Mr. I. A. Prange, brother of Mr. F. Prange, has this day entered as partner in our business and will have the signature of the firm, which remains as hitherto

January 4th 1851. 3p

Wanted at a Chacra near town, 2 or 3 good men. Apply at the Gazette Office.

A strong second hand Carriage, with seats for 6 persons, and harness for two horses, is offered for sale cheap. It may be seen on application at the Office of the Gaceta.

To the Public. The undersigned Surgeon Dentist, has the honor to inform his friends and the Public in general, that he has removed from Calle Mayo N. 24 to Calle de la Piedad N. 43, next door to Mr James Hargreave's Store.

Jan. 4—10p. THOMAS COQUET.

North American Chairs. Just received by the barque » Edward Koppisch,» a large assortment of very strong made North American wood seat Chairs. For sale in the Upholstery store of Wm. & P. Inglis, No. 49, Calle Santa Clara.

Notice. All persons indebted to Mr. James McDonnell for their passage, who have been now in this country upwards of two years, are requested to pay the amount within the present month, and are hereby informed that if they do not comply with this requisition, their names and the place from whence they come [in order the better to establish the identity of the parties] will be published in the different newspapers in this city, and the necessary steps taken to enforce payment forthwith. Buenos Ayres, 10th December, 1850

Advertisement. Mr. W. Seydell begs to give notice to his friends and the public in general that he has removed his Establishment, well-known by the name of the »Recreo de la Plata» to the Cinco Esquinas, where he continues the same business, and promises to all who will favour him with their patronage, to treat them with the greatest attention, and at very moderate prices.

N.B. Breakfasts and Dinners will be served at all hours of the day as usual.

Orders for Beer will be received at the Establishment, and at No. 39 Calle de la Piedad.

Merchant Vessels

from sea in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the 5th inst.

For arrivals and sailings this week see Marine List.

Date of Arrival.	*Vessels & Captains Names.*	*Consignees.*	*Tons.*
	NATIONAL.		
Jan. 11	Bk. Orient, Diederichsen	J. N. Bieber & Co.	230
Oct. 19	Bg. Jorge, Schaffer	H. Solanet & Co.	270
Dec. 9	Bark. Martina, Waller	Bayley Brothers..	192
" 12	Pol. Bella Union, Brunengo	Pedro Viale....	121
" 17	Bg. San Pio, Priario	H. Ochoa & Co.	130
" 23	Bgtn. General Rosas, Kaunt	S. B. Hale & Co.	124
	BRITISH.		
Sept. 30	Sch. Minalto, Newman	Nicholson Green	193
Oct. 3	Bg. Ann, Blair	W. H. Henzell	195
" 5	Bg. Xarifa, Rossignol	E. Lumb. & Co.	208
" 22	Bk. 29th May, Godel	J. N. Bieber & Co.	248
" 25	Bg. Creole, Avery	J. Best & Brothers	281
" 26	Sp. Sir Richard Jackson, Doron	J. Best & Brothers	418
" 28	Bk. Commodore, Asplet	Barber & Orr ...	258
Nov. 3	Bark. Lan. Witch, Brownrigg	Plowes, Atkinson	195
" 5	Sch. Letitia, Eade	Becher, Preuss	101
" 9	Bk. Mercutio, Sewell	Wilfrid Latham	244
" 14	Bk. Minstrel, Kelly	Hughes Brothers.	[illegible]
" 19	Bg. William Tucker, Royal	Samuel Hesse....	[illegible]
" 19	Sch. Anne Sophia, Stevens	Nicholson, Green	151
" 20	Bk. Reindeer, Tindall	Bates, Stokes & Co.	213
" 21	Bk. Brothers, Herd	De Lisle Bros. & Co	259
" 21	Bg. Edith, Harry	Nuttall & Co....	315
" 21	Sp. Kyle, Longfort	Santamaria & Co	332
" 22	Bark. Good Luck, Grouchy	Briscoe & Co....	222
" 23	Sch. Marvel, Follet	Hughes Brothers.	185
Dec. 1	Bgan. Robert Clive, Doxford	Bayley Brothers..	163
" 12	Sch. Q. of the West, Tregarthen	J. Best & Brothers	157
" 15	Bg. Wilson, Stoup	Bates, Stokes & Co.	[illegible]
" 15	Bg. Gratitude, Jolly	Duguid, Barton..	154
" 16	Bg. Ann Carr, Davies	James Carthy....	199
" 18	Bk. Daniel Wheelar, Boharell	J. Best & Brothers	281
" 18	Bg. Pearl, Grouse	R. & J. Carlisle.	226
" 18	Bgtn. Choice, Ogier	R. & J. Carlisle.	177
" 19	Bk. Richmond, Grayson	Nicholson Green	357
" 19	Bgtn. Racer, Pironet	De Lisle Brothers	147
" 20	Bg. Wilton Wool, Russel	J. Best & Brothers	243
" 21	Bg. Adam Smith, Gourley	J. Best & Brothers	220
" 28	Sch. Timandra, Legg	R. & J. Carlisle & Co	164
Jan. 3	Bk. Rhondda, Baird	Samuel Hesse	[illegible]
" 4	Bk. Rambler, Nicholas	Hughes Brothers	254
" 5	Bgtn. May, Millard	Parlane, Macalister	230
	AMERICAN.		
Sep. 1	Bk. Muskingum, Crockett	A. Mancilla & Co.	248
Nov. 3	Bg. Palos, Hatch	Thompson & Co.	276
" 26	Bk. Weybosset, Carter	Zimmermann, & Co	321
Dec. 17	Bk. Mason Barney, Langston	O. J. Hayes & Co.	240
" 25	Sp. Shaw, Clapp	S. B. Hale & Co.	343
" 25	Bk. Manto, Stinson	Zimmermann & Co	[illegible]
" 28	Bk. Maid of Orleans, Upton	D. Gowland & Co.	[illegible]
" 29	Bk. John H. Millay, Hutchinson	Zimmermann, & Co	248
	FRENCH.		
Oct. 26	Sp. Amerique, Josse	Zum. & Treserra	340
Nov. 1	Bg. Automne, Noel	J. B. Vignal....	193
" 3	Bk. Australie, Courrian	M. Lopez & Co.	210
" 4	Bk. Universel, Ducormier	A. Dunoyer & Co.	279
" 11	Bk. Bonne Année, Grenier	Jacobo Parravicini	231
" 21	Bk. Genie, Caumac	Adolfo Van Praet.	217
" 25	Bg. Philanthrope, Jubin	Zum. & Treserra.	194
Dec. 1	Bk. Tigre, Enet	F. Foucel & Co.	[illegible]
" 8	Bk. Camoens, Drouaux	Llavallol & Sons.	244
" 8	Bk. Coriolan, Pertus	Blas Despouy	219
" 12	Bg. Cornelie, Nogue	M. Lopez & Co.	207
" 13	Bg. Nouvel Auguste Boulene	Leon Caumartin.	176
" 14	Sp. Rapide, Robert	J. B. Vignal....	230
" 14	Bk. Marie Pauline, Lizaritury	Bunge, Bornefeld	201
" 15	Bk. Orthezien, Papillon	M. Lehman & Co	192
" 16	Bg. Frederic Eugenie, Bronzon	Teisserenc-Vallat	167
" 16	Bg. Francais, Ducat	M. Lopez & Co....	172
" 24	Bk. Henri et Louise, Gautier	J. B. Vignal ...	193
" 24	Sch. Lucie, Reveille	A. Van Praet....	191
Jan. 2	Bk. Alexandre, Grimard	To order	238
	SPANISH.		
Oct. 21	Sch. Safo, Arimon	E. Ochoa & Co..	168
" 24	Sch. Isabel, Siches	Llavallol & Sons.	210
" 26	Pol. Elisea, Roses	Llavallol & Sons.	163
" 27	Bg. Palamos, Cabruja	E. Ochoa & Co..	294
Nov. 5	Bg. Monarca, Pages	Llavallol & Sons.	218
" 9	Bg. Fortuna, Sensat	Llavallol & Sons.	256
Dec. 12	B. Nino, Isern	Santamaria & Co.	239
" 12	Bg. Ana, Bordaguer	Llavallol & Sons	179
" 15	Bg. Narcisa, Domenech	Llavallol & Sons.	219
" 17	Pol. Adela, Domenech	Santamaria & Co	164
" 18	Bg. Lindo, Ferras	E. Ochoa & Co	190
" 19	Bg. Viagero, Currell	E. Ochoa & Co	200
" 19	Pol. Mensagera, Millet	Llavallol & Sons	137
" 23	Bg. Margarita, Amoategui	Zumaran & Co.	184
" 24	Bg. Feupo, Coll	Llavallol & Sons	255
" 24	Pol. Moreulla, Urizar	A. Van Praet ..	146
	SARDINIAN.		
Oct. 2	Pol. Union, Costa	A. Dunoyer & Co.	151
" 22	Pol. Industria, Ferro	A. Dunoyer & Co.	160
" 23	Bg. Sultano, Porcella	B. Viale & Co..	260
" 24	Bg. Gentil Fanny, Gaggino	José Negrotto....	223
" 26	Bg. Apollo, Lavarello	Jacinto Caprile..	210
" 28	Bg. Annibale, Zino	M. Basso	216
Nov. 7	Bg. L'Ammiragliodes Geneys, Profumo	B. Viale & C ...	303
" 11	Pol. Febo, Cabassa	Samuel B. Hale.	260
" 20	Pol. bk. Romulo, Badaraco	José Avegno ...	244
Dec. 4	Bg. Francisco, Capello	A Mancilla & Co.	209
" 8	Pol. Margherita, Vaccaro	José Avegno....	193
" 13	Pol. Caballo Marino, Avegno	B. Viale & Co	142
" 21	Bk. America, Picaluga	José Avegno....	225
" 23	Pol. Ercole, Raggio	B. Viale & Co..	173
" 23	Bg. Ré Davide, Sellasco	Piaggio Pietranera	258
" 28	Pol. Gen. Garribaldi, Cossanega	Brownell Grey & Co.	157
	BRAZILIAN.		
Oct. 22	Bg. Navegante, Santos	Felix Buxareo...	250
" 23	Bg. Linda Flor, Fernandez	Felix Buxareo...	178
Dec. 3	Bg. Aguia do Prata, Rino	José M. Souza..	203
" 13	Bgan. Amistad Feliz, Carballo	A. J. Alves Pinto	146
" 23	Bg. Belisario, Santos	J. M. Souza....	232
	PRUSSIAN.		
Oct. 19	Bk. Bessel, Rentel	J. J. Klick & Co	300
Nov. 11	Bg. Dido, Malcow	R. Sutton, Jr..	382
" 13	Bk. Albatross, Stoerwhaas	Freyer Brothers.	290
	BREMEN.		
Nov. 18	Bk. Lessing, Friedrichs	Bunge, Bornefeld	320
" 20	Bg. Phoenix, Diercks	Visser, D. & Hughes	[illegible]
	PORTUGUESE.		
Dec. 21	Bgtn. Forti, Costodio	To order	
	ORIENTAL.		
Nov. 6	Bg. Resoluto, Arraga	A. Mancilla & Co.	126
	SWEDISH		
Sep. 29	Bgan. Alert, Sundberg	Eeg, Krutisch & Co	170
Nov. 22	Bk. Activ, Holmareen	Bunge, Bornefeld	357
Dec. 9	Bg. La Plata, Fogelmaker	Bunge, Bornefeld	[illegible]
" 15	Bgan. Julia, Lubeck	Otte, Rosenthal.	220
	RUSSIAN		
Nov. 16	Bk. Sarine, Tomzen	Bayley Brothers.	250
	DANISH		
Oct. 22	Bg. Ceres, Heller	Bunge, Bornefeld	235
Dec. 1	Bg. Cathrine, Fessen	O. J. Hayes & Co.	174
" 9	Bg. Delphin, Braum	Treasseln & Co.	[illegible]
" 9	Bg. Emilie, Allemon	Bunge, Bornefeld	[illegible]
	DUTCH		
" 17	Bk. Luciparas, Kloppenburg	Becher, Preuss	[illegible]

George Thomas, Responsible Editor.